## INHUMAN.BUTCHERY.

A MAN BEHEADED AND DISMEMBERED

REVELATION OF CRIME

AN OLD MAN MURDERED BY HIS WIFE

DETAILS OF THE HORRIBLE ACT

STORIES TOLD AT THE INQUEST

THE MURDERESS STILL AT LARGE

It was thought that after the crimes, accident and dieasters that occurred on Tuesday last the city for a short while in the future would be free from any desperate deeds, and that good order would prevail throughout the District. While this has been so generally, still a tragedy has come to light so terrible in its execution as to cause the community to shudder and sicken at the knowledge that a human being, supposed to possess the habits, feelings and instincts given to mankind, could induige in those of the fiend, brute or sav-age. Indeed, it is doubtful if either of the latter uld, in their wild, ungovernable passion, ever enter so tar into a bloody, barbaric encounter When it is stated that the AUTHOR OF THIS SHOCKING MURDER

is a woman, the peaceful citizen may well hesi-tate to believe the truth of the assertion that will subsequently be made, or, if giving credence to it, be excused for classifying the perpetrator of the crime as a maniac, or as being devoid of those finer feelings said to be planted in the hu-van breast an breast.
While the city of New York can probably re-While the city of New York can probably recount more capital crimes in the same space of
time than any other on the habitable globe, and
many of them will bear the stamp of bordering
on heathenism, it will be difficult to find a companion of the deed that has just transpired here.
The carving up of the body of a fellow-workman
and professed friend by Andrew Fusche, in
Gotham, not long since, excited the indignation
of the populace, and caused it to turn away with
mauseous sensations at hearing the recital of the
digusting details of the homeide. But when
compared to the present murder, as to circumstance and family relations of the parties conmeeted therewith,

THE ENGRMITY OF THE OFFENSE

and beinousness of the crime pules, and seems an
ordinary killing to the present affair.

At No. 615 Second street northwest, a few doors
from G street, stands an unpretending two-story
brick house, somewhat aged in appearance, and
showing the need of attention from both the mason and the painter. It is hemmed in from the
street by a paling fence, which encloses a small
yard, shaded by two peach trees. A narrow strip
of land runs along by the side of the dwelling and
affords sufficient room for a passage way to the
rear of the premises, where there is a "one-story
shed and a little out-building, evidently used for
a shoemaker's shop. Back of this shed is an area
or space probably live feet wide and of the same
length as the wooden structure. In the south-THE ENGRMITY OF THE OFFUNSE Jength as the wooden structure. In the south west corner is an ash heap some six feet deep, an which would make, perhaps, little more than on good hauling for a eart. The other portions of this space contained.

A QUANTITY OF STICKS AND TRASH, and one mackerel barrel filled with water. A window looked out from this shed into the little back yard, and the entrance to it was from the side passage. On these premises lived three colored families—up stairs George Washington Thompson and his wife, on the first floor front Mr. Rose, who was not home at the time of the occurrence of the deed, but his room was occupied by a colored woman named Fannia. Kennedy, engaged in, work at the sewing-machine; in the shed or back building, which was separated from the room of Mr. Rose by a thin partition, lived Starling Turpin, his wife Georgeanna and their two children Susan and Charlotte. The former was upwards of seventy years old, slightly lama, and a whitewasher by occupation. His wife was a coal black woman, short and dumpy, with repulsive features, and thirty-eight years of age. The two daughters were aged nine and thirteen years respectively. This family had been living in this room, the dimensions of which are about 5 by 8 feet, for little more than a month past, and in that berief time have treated their neighbors to A QUANTITY OF STICKS AND TRASH, by 8 feet, for little more than a month past, and in that brief time have treated their neighbors to SEVERAL DOMESTIC BATTLES,

enversal domestic battles, in which the quarreling was strong, but nover extended to blows. The other occupants of the house, being orderly people, did not appreciate these periodical disturbances, and were not slow to express their disapproval of them, at the same time being cautious not to intrude either their presence or opinion on the discordant household. Still, in a small conclave, the matter was conned over, and the prophecy made that one of the disputes would some day result in something more serious than a more war of words. How fully and terribly that prediction has been verified will soon be shown. Last Wednesday, shortly after 12 o'clock, Mr. and Mrs. Turpin were heard engaged in a quarrel, and the epithets botween them flew hot and fast. At that time Fannie Kennedy was operating on the sewing machine in the adjoining room. She could hear the quarrel, but not the words that passed between them. A few minutes before 1 o'clock Miss Kennedy heard a heavy fall on the floor, followed by STERNS AND TERRIBLE GROANS. STRONG AND TERRIBLE GROANS.

Lhe dropped her sewing and rushed to the door, the dropped her sewing and rushed to the door, thinking some injury had been done and would extend her assistance, and at thely threshold she encountered Mrs. Turpin and inquired what was the matter. She replied that Mr. Turpin was sick in one of his drunken fits, but would be better soon. Miss Kennedy made an attempt to come in but was refused admission, Mrs. Turpin saying that she did not want any one in these or assistance at that time. By her conduct and manner of speaking Mrs. Kennedy was led to think that she had been drinking, knowing that both husband and wife were victims to that curse, and frequently yielded to its influence, which was generally the foundation of their differences and misunderstandings.

After this interview Miss Kennedy returned to her work, and all became quiet in the Turpin apartment. Not long afterward Mrs. Turpin went out into the city, and did not return until went out into the city, and did not return until dark, when she was staggering under

THE EFFECTS OF EXCESSIVE DRINK. mas made as to the condition of her hus-band, and she stated that he had dressed himself and gone to Virginia, expecting to be absent for reveral days. She remained in the house the balance of the night, and next morning looked balance of the night, and next morning looked wan and worn out and complained of feeling sleepy. She was about her portion of the premises during the day, only being absent a short time to assist a neighbor in moving, and being so necommodating as to bring a few goods to her home to keep for her until they were needed. While at leisure she manifested a disposition of tidyness, and expressing hersell in the house-cleaning humor proceeded to white-wash the walls of the room she occupied. This action was considered uncommon strange by the other tenants, but they congratulated themselves on the cleanly spirit that had fallen on Mrs. Turpin, She retired that night about 10 o'clock, and yesterday morning. Miss Kennedy, rising about 5 o'clock to finish some sewing, was supprised to find Mrs. Turpin up and had her broakfast. Shortly afterwards she went from home, leaving word with her children that she had a days washing to do at Mrs. Lutner's and was going to do it. That same Thursday eventing, about twilight, Willie Herry, a bright-looking boy and nephew of Mr. Thompson's, came over to see his relatives; fond of exploits, the boy climbed out the second-story window on the roof of the Turpin domain and went down to the edge. Exping the ash heap he resolved to jump into it, and instantly did so. As his bare feet came in contact with the ashes, something yielded beneath them like

NOT SLOW TO LEAVE THE SPOT.

He had intended to immediately acquaint his aunt with the circumstanees, but the Democratic salute at Judiciary Square attracted his attention, and he went there without saying anything about it. When he awoke yesterday morning it came back to him with all its force, and dressing himself, he hastened to the house up stairs and himself, he hastened to the house, up stairs and related to his Aunt Leddy Thompson what had transpired. She remarked that she thought there was something wrong down stairs, and had imparted that belief to Mrs. Rawlings. After a imparted that belief to Mrs. Rawlings. After a brief conversation with her husband he decided to go and make an examination of the ash pile. Taking a stick he proceeded to dig in the dirt until he pulled out a human arm or leg, when he stopped. At this time the stench from the pile was sickening and powerful, not only drawing swarms of blue files but forcing the man to vacate the place.

A boy was immediately dispatched to the Seventh police precinct, and soon Lieutenant Kelly and Officers Madigan and Davis responded. They overhauled the ash heap and secured THE TRUNK, ARMS, LEGS AND HEAD OF COLORED MAN,

colors wars,
all separate from each other. The boy in jumping had alighted on the abdomen of the body,
bursting the stomach, from which was emitted
the foul stench. In the barrel was found the
man's clothes. These were removed and the
limbs placed therein. Later in the day they
were removed to the station-house to await the
action of the coroner's jury. By the side of the
little shop lay a short-handled axe, on which
there were blotches of dried blood. A hatchet
and two shoemaker's knives were found inside. and two shoemaker's knives were found inside.
They had been placed in the fire and the temper destroyed, evidently for the purpose of hiding traces or the crime. The room of the Turpins was in fearful disorder, but amidst it all the walls had a fresh, pure smell and showed the fact of having been recently white-washed, probably to high to high to him to the fact of having been recently white-washed, probably to high to

THE BLOOD STAINS.

The simates of the house were put under surveillance as witnessee, and the eldest daughter. Susan, on being questioned said that she went into the room on Wednesday afternoon and found her father lying dead upon the floor. She asked her mother about it, and she replied that she cut his throat with a knife. Both of the children were out yesterday with the officers trying to find their mother, but did not succeed.

Corener D. C. Patterson was immediately notified of the fact and responded with br. J. French Hartigan, who proceeded to make an autopsy. It was found that the man had received a severe blow across the forehead, fracturing the scull. Hariigan, who proceeded to make an autopsy. It was found that the man had received a severe blow across the forehead, fracturing the small, and it is believed that this was the first stroke given him. While prostrate and groaning from the effects of this blow, it is thought that the wife, the hardened wretch, did, as she told her child, cut his throat. After death, to conceal the evidences of her guilt, she had to dispose of the body, and, to be successful, she hacked it up and mutilated in the manner in which it was found. The axe must have been used for this service, because some of the limbs are not disjointed, but both bone and fisch chopped through in anything but a skilled surgical style. Had it not been for the jump of the lad the body might have lain some days longer ere decomposition would have disclosed its hiding place. As was to be expected, the announcement of the murder brought crowds of people to that locality, a majority of whom were colored. Their expressions of horror and disgust for the perpetrator of such a dastardly crime were free and outspoken and of a condemnatory character. Many of them, men and women, inclined to be superstitious, thought that she was possessed of the devil, and was glad of her escape, Because, should she be captured, they feared she might visit her vengeance on some other innocent head.

The coroner decided to hold an inquest at 6 o'clock in the evening, and the following jury was empagelied:

Charles E. Fanning, John Raah, E. T. Eckloff, James McKenna, John A. Perkins, James J. Gal-lagher, Charles A. Caho, L. B. Dickinson, John White, Thomas O'Brien, J. B. Leonard and John W. Theres, J. B. Leonard and John

After viewing the dismembered and repulsive remains, which were guthered up in a pine coffin in the rear of the Seventh-precinct station, the in the rear of the Seventh-precinct station, the jurors were sworn in.

G. W. Thompson (colored) was the first witness sworn. He testilied that they had been quarreling regularly for about six weeks; they had a fight the first night they came; his name was Starling Turpin; his wife's name is Georgiana Turpin; witness lived in the same building, up stairs; their room was on the first floor; witness last saw Turpin Wednesday morning; they commonced a row about 10 o'clock, it ceased for a few minutes, and Turpin went away and returned soon, and said to her that he intended to have her carried to the station-house. About 10 clock witness heard a great noise, as if Turpin had fellen over something. Witness ran down to the door with Mr. Rose and asked her what the matter was, and she replied that Turpin was drunk and

GROANING IN HIS DRUNKEN FIT. Witness knew that they had fought a good deal of the time since they had been there. Witness of the time since they had been there. Witness heard her say afterwards to George Sanders that Turpin had gone to Petersburg.

By jurors: Did not know whether any one clss was in the room when they quarreled. Had no doubt that Turpin was killed Wednesday morning. Witness was up-stairs when he heard Turpin tell his wife that he would take her to the station. Did not hold any conversation with her on Wednesday. Did not hear any noise on that day after one o'clock. Wednesday evening she was sitting on the steps, and witness saw them there. Did not think that he saw the children until late in the evening. Could not tell whether

was sitting on the search and there. Did not think that he saw the children until late in the evening. Could not tell whether she was drunk Wednesday or not. Saw her yesterday, (Thursday,) and she appeared to be drunk. She was talking to his wife yesterday evening. Did not notice the barrel in the yard. When he heard the fall, witness thought Turpin was drunk, but when he heard the groaning he went down stairs; witness wife was not home Wednesday; was satisfied that it was Mrs. Turpin that answered him when he asked her what the matter was; she did not open the door, but kept it fastened; witness first intimation of foul play was the groaning; people thought it strange that Turpin had gone to Petersburg when NO ONE SAW HIM GO

out of the yard; witness was not positive that there was no one in the room with them, but did not hear any other voices; witness was satisfied that the remains were those of Turpin; witness and others had noticed a bad smell in the yard. that the remains were those of Turpin; witness and others had noticed a bad smell in the yard. Nettie Thampson, (colored,) sworn: Was not at home on Wednesday; came home about 3 o'clock; did not see Turpin; saw his wife; she was drunk; told her where she had been; was at home yesterday, (Thursday); saw her all day; she was pretty drunk towards evening; she told witness that Turpin had gone to Virginia; her hunsband (G. W. Thompson) told her that night that Turpin and his wife had had a quarrel; did not hear the little girl say anything. pin and his wife had had a quarrel; did not hear the little girl say anything.

Fannie Cannaday, (colored.) sworn: Lived on Second street, between G and H southwest, was at Turpin's house, in Mr. Rose's room, (the front room down stairs.) on Wednesday; did not see anything; heard the Turpins fighting and quarreling a good while; heard them pass one or two blows, and afterwards a noise like some one falling; after that witness heard some one groan; heard the groaning for about five minutes; witness went to the room and asked Mrs. Turpin fany one was sick, and she answered that Mr. Turpin was drunk, and had fallen down; witness talked to her through the door; thought it was about one o'clock in the day; witness stood at the door for some time thinking that Mrs. Turpin would open the door and let them in, but she

DID NOT LET THEM IN;

at last witness went back into the front room and sat down and went to sewing; heard no more of it then, but about 4 o'clock Mrs. Turpin came to the room where witness was and said that Turpin had gone down to the country; Mrs. Turpin appeared to be very drunk at that time; witness asked her how long Turpin had been gone, and she said not very long—he had gone to Petersburg to see her children, Mrs. Turpin seemed to be very wild, and acted in an unusual manner; about 6 o'clock witness went to Mrs. Turpin's room and she was whitewashing the floer and walls; did not see a drop of blood; did not think that any one except the Turpins were in the room; had known Mr. Turpin about two weeks; did not think that the remains looked like him; knew that it was Mrs. Turpin in the room, because Turpin DID NOT LET THEM IN :

RAN HER OUT OF DOORS
once and witness saw her. Witness did not make any effort to get into the room. Witness asked Mrs. Turpin what was the matter with the floor when she saw the whitewash, and Mrs. Turpin said that she was eleaning the floor. The floor was whitewashed in spots. There were two partitions between the door. Heard angry words between them, but did not think it anything unusual. There was no one in the house except Thompson and the Turpins and the people in the front room. Did not stay at the house Wednesday night; went back Thursday and stayed there that night. Heard Mrs. Turpin walking about during the night. Last saw her this (Friday) morning at 5 o'clock; she was getting breakfast ready; got a glimpse of her as she went into the door. Mr. Rose was in the room with witness when the quarreling took place, and went with her whon she ran to Turpins door. Did not hear any one strike before the falling; had heard a noise like striking before that. RAN HER OUT OF DOORS

THE DAUGHTER'S START.

THE DAUGHTER'S STEAT.

Charlotte Ellen Turpin, (colored.) thirteen years old, was sworn. Was a daughter of Starling Turpin; was not home Wednesday; came home Wednesday; came home Wednesday night about 8 o'clock; did not see her father when she came home; when witness came home her father's hat was filled with blood; did not say anything about it to her mother; wincess's mother said that her father had gone into the country; did not see any blood on the floor; the floor had been freshly whitewashed in one shot: witness's mother appeared natural and noor; the noor had been treshly whitewashed in one spot; witness's mother appeared natural and was good-natured to witness and her sisters; did not see her father Wednesday morning; last saw him on Tuesday; her mother did not seem excited that night; it was not real dark when witness came home Thursday night; did not know that her father was dead until to-day, (Friday,) when that night; it was not real dark when witness came home Thursday night; did not know that her father was dead until to-day, (Friday,) when he policemen came, and she saw the body in the box; was sure that the body was that of her father; went to a picnic with her father Tuesday; the whitewash spot on the floor was near the wall; witness' little sister was not playing when witness came home; did not hear her eister say that her mother had killed her father; did not know whether her father's body could have been in the room covered up Thursday night or not.

"George Sanders, colored, sworn: Lives in alley between F and Sixth and Seventh streets; Wednesday monting met Turpin cornero's Fourth and Washington streets, where they met before going to work at whitewashing; Turpin and witness always met there at that corner to clean up Donnelly's store; they took a drink together; each had a drink of whisky; witness and Turpin sat down and talked about work; Turpin went to get his breakfast and told witness to wait until he came back; witness waited a long time, and Turpin didn't come; witness left and did not see him any more; witness waited a long time, and Turpin didn't come; witness left and did not see him any more; witness inquired for him, but he had not been seen; thought that Turpin was slok; went down to Turpin's house; did not speak to Turpin's wife; she came running out of the house, and cried "Oh, George Sanders, have you seen anything of Turpin" witness replied that he had hot seen him since yesterday (Wednesday) morning. She then said that Turpin had dressed himself up and gone down to Virginia. She did not know whereabouts in Virginia; she said that she knew he had gone, he had plenty of money and she did not care if he had pone. While witness was speaking to her the landlord came up and inquired if Mr. Turpin was there, and she said that he had gone to the country, and asked him how much Turpin dowled him, and said "if Turpin owes you anything he will never pay you;

You will seven ear it."

She said this very loud; witness went into the yard and got a whitewash stick that belonged to him; yesterday (Thursday) evening witness came back to the house with the stick, about 6:30 o'clock; she was sitting in the yard with the other women down stairs; she said that Turpin could have the stick when he came; Mrs. Turpin said: "George, I am seiling out;" she had all of her things out in the yard; she had some straw tied up in a bed-tick; witness told her that she was crary, as the old man would be back in a day or two; she said that Turpin had gone to his other wife, and she was not going to wait for him: Mrs. Turpin was drunk then; Wednesday morning, about 6:30 o'clock, was the last time witness saw Turpin; had not seen the face of the remains; knew that it was Turpin by the hand, which was cramped up as if he was holding a stick; Turpin wore a brass ring on his finger, but witness did not see it on the body; did not know how old Turpin was; did not know whether Turpin's first wife was alive or not; witness had worked with him for three years.

Dr. Hartigan was sworn, and testified that he YOU WILL NEVER GET IT." years.

Dr. Hartigan was sworn, and testified that he was at the house of deceased this (Friday) morning and noticed in the yard a barrel of bloody water; emptied it, and found bloody clothes in it. On the vest witness noticed a large clot, and near the barrel, and

was the abdomen of the man, the bowels protruding. Witness successively removed both arms, both legs and thighs and a head; examined the remains, and noticed that these parts had been chopped. An attempt had been made to chop the arms off at the shoulder, and discovered a wound at the right side of the head, producing a fracture of the skull. This wound is of the same nature as the other, and was probably made by a small ax. All the parts of the body were in a state of decomposition, and almost beyond recognition. There was some lye mixed with the ashes covering the remains. The wound in the head alone was sufficient to have caused death.

Wm. Berry, the boy who discovered the body, and the little girl, daughter of Turpin, who said that her mother told her that she had killed her father, were sworn.

A VERDICT

A VERDICT

that the said Starling Turpin came to his death on the 5th day of July, at his house, No. 616 Second street, about 1 o'clock, by reason of wounds of the head infflicted by his wife, Johanna Turpin.

The Result

of our announcement last week has been a com plete conquest, we having convinced all who re sponded that we stated the exact truth in remarking that our prices would be very materially marking that our prices would be very materially reduced. We were impelled to take this course through our anxiety to dispose of every yard of our summer goods before closing our rooms on August 15, for the reasons given. On September 1 we shall expose, for the inspection of the public, the greatest variety of goods ever offered in any tailoring establishment in Washington.

BARTRAM & CO., Artist Tailors, Yernon Row, cor. Tenth st. and Penna ave.

Boyd's Railroad Guide. The office of this publication has been removed to Washington, where it will be issued in the future. The Guide is illustrated with steel engraph and express stations, connections and disances of all the railroads in the United State and Canadas, with a list of first-class hotels, an-ecdotes, incidents of travel, biographical sketches of railroud and business men, and descriptions of cities, towns, and villages in the United States.

Condition of William Grant.

Dr. Elliot yesterday made out a certificate that William Grant, who was shot early last Tuesday William Grant, who was anoverity has a taken morning by Will. O'Brien, was out of danger. When the certificate was produced he the Police Court, Justice Mills fixed O'Brien's ban at \$1,500. OF BROKEN SUITS, Coats, Pants and Vests, at

less than half their value. Essuman Bros., Corner of Seventh and E streets,

"Odds and Ends." Boys' and youths' vests, your choice at 35 cents. They cost us from \$1 to \$2.50. A. Sans & Co., 316 Seventh street.

BOARD OF HEALTH Births, Marriages and Deaths Within a Week. A regular meeting of the Board of Health was held at their rooms last evening. Present: Dr bury and Dr. Blisg.

June 20, 1870, was received, showing seventeen bodies viewed and inquests held during that period; among them were five drawned. Dr. Bliss, from the sanitary committee, to whom had been referred the communication of the honorable chairman of the Committee on the District of Columbia, transmitting the petition of John Kennedy et al. for the removal of the depot for the transmission of offal from the District, and re transmission of offat from the District, and requesting an examination and report upon the
same, reported that he had examined the depot
and found it in a good sanitary condition, and in no
case a nuisance injurious to health, and recommend that the secretary be directed to transmit a
communication to the honerable chairman setting
forth the facts.

They also recommend that the committee on
ordinances to confer with the honerable Commis-

They also recommend that the committee on ordinances to confer with the honorable Commissioners of the District as to the expediency of presenting to Congress, through the Committee on the District of Columbia, all the facts relative to the removal of offal from the cities of Washington and Georgetown, and request an appropriation for the purchase of a site in a more saitable locality, and the construction of proper buildings for the purchase.

locality, and the construction of proper buildings for the purpose.

The report and recommendations were adopted.
Mr. Langston, from the same committee, to whom was referred a communication from the registrar of vital statistics regarding the issue of ceitins to poor persons, reported that under date of September 8, 1874, a copy of the following order was transmitted to the Board of Hon. Commissioners of the District: "Joseph F. Hodgson, intendant, &c.: From and after this date you will, on the order of the Board of Health, furnish

on the order of the Board of Health, furnish COPFINS FOR DECEASED PAUPERS."

Under this order it is not competent for the board to direct the issue of coffins for any other purpose than for the burial of deceased paupers, the fact of pauperism to be determined upon investigation by the health officer, on reference from the registrar, without regard to place of burial. Adopted. Prof. Langston, from the committee on ordinances, to whom was referred a communication from the health officer in relation to cattle brought to the market for sale to the butchers and are kept too long in the cars at the depot, reported that the case falls under the cognitance of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and the committee recommended that the society be directed to forward a copy of the communicaand the committee recommended that the society be directed to forward a copy of the communication to said society. Adopted.

Prof. Langston, from the committee on ordinances, to whom was referred a communication from Health Officer Keene in relation to the contractors for the removal of garbage, allowing it to remain on premises a longer time than forty-eight hours, and that improper covers are used on the barrels, made a report stating that the committee had considered the subject, and if the statements are true

A PLAIN VIOLATION OF CONTRACT is shown in two respects: First, failure to collect the garbage according to the rules of the board, and, second, as to its transportation in barrels not properly currend. properly covered.

For such violation of the contract and the rules

For such violation of the contract and the rules the garbage collectors are amenable to the law. Such violations are so grave, and result in such injury to the public health that they cannot be tolerated by the board, especially during the months of June, July, August and September. Your committee, therefore, recommend that a special committee be appointed to confer at once with Mesers. H. F. Turner & Co, with regard to this subject, and inform them that further neglect to perform their contract resulting in the violation of the ordinances on the subject will not be tolerated, and that proceedings will be instituted through the honorable Commissioners of the District and the courts thereof if such violations are continued. tions are continued.

Adopted; and Prof. Langston and Dr. Bliss were appointed the committee. VITAL STATISTICS.

The statement of the register of mortality in the District for the week ending July 1 was submitted, and shows: Total deaths, 12; males, white, 5; females, 6; males, colored, 10; females, 10; minors—males, white, 21; females, 29; males, colored, 25; females, 24. Under one month old, 19; one year, 50; two years, 14; three years, 5; twenty years, 7; forty years, 13; sixty years, 7; eighty years, 10; nincty years, 2. Natives of this District, 91; of the United States, 34; of Ireland, 1; France, 1. The principal causes of death were: Cholera infantum, 25; diarrheas, 8; chronic, 1; dysentery, 7; billious fever, 1; typho malorial, 1; inantion, 3; phthisis pulmonalis, 9; convulsions (infantile) 11; heart disease, 2; pneumonia, 2; entertits, 2; gashitis, 2; cyanosis, 3; debility, 4; violence, 4. The mortality for the week was 5 less than last week, or at the rate of 41.275 per 1,000 per annum. Decrease of the population by deaths over births (reported) was 42, or at the rate of 13.650 per 1,000 per annum, 22.84 from local, 13.39 from developmental, and 3.15 from violence. The rate of mortality of the white population was 2.25 per 1,000 per annum, while the mortality of the colored population was 78.735 per 1,000 per annum, while the mortality of the colored population by deaths over births, 4.974 per 1,000 per annum. Deaths over responding week 1875, white, 63: colored, 79; total, 142; or at the rate of 46.750 per 1,000 per annum. For the same period, male, 27; female, 11.

## THE GREAT DAY. How the Cook, Son & Jenkins Excursionists Spent It.

The most popular excursion party that left this city during the present week was that of Cook, Son & Jenkins, bound for the Centennial Exposi-tion, and the grand demonstrations which took place in Philadelphia on the Fourth. That which made this great firm famous resides more this fact than in anything else that they and their agent make it their chief endeavor to promote the comfort and welfare of those who place them. guaranteed by the firm was carried out, and the way of the excursionists was made smooth and easy to travel. The railroad accommodation were complete in every respect, and the quarters given the excursionists at the Grand Exposition hotel, near the Centennial grounds, were neat, comfortable and gave good satisfaction to all. It was a lively day in Philadelphia the Fourth; livelier than you or any one living to-day will ever see again. Five hundred thousand strangers in one great city when the city itself is all at home makes a grand, impressive, noisy, bustling mass of humanity, in which all the shades of human existence and all the characteristics of the world's races are displayed on every hand. It was a big and beautiful day, and all the nations of the earth were represented in the monster de-monstration. The city was shrouded with bunting of the brightest colors. Every house from the shantles to the marble palaces were dressings of snanties to the marble palaces were dressings of the gayest hues. Every available flag staff bore its bright emblem; every street-car was a moving cloud of flags; every dray cart was decorated. Many of the dogs on the streets were penants on their tails; the ladies were patriotic colors, and men made patriotic speeches, and the small boys joined heartily in the grand festivities of the great day.

their tails; the ladies were patriotic coirs, and men made patriotic speeches, and the small boys joined heartly in the grand festivities of the great day.

One of the most impressive scenes of the occasion, and one which has not as yet found its way into the columns of the press, occurred on the grounds of the city park, where the fireworks were displayed. A magnificent piece of pyrotechnic was erected at immense cost on a prominent point in the park. It was a representation of the first thirteen States represented in the Federal Union. From the centre of the structure a flag-staff ran up to the distance of twenty-five feet, mounted by a flag and the American eagle. The body of the frame work was composed of thirteen stars, the "pictures in flame" of the thirteen first governors and many other designs representing the prominent characteristics of the early days of the republic. At about 9 o'clock this colossal structure was set on fire. With flash and loud report fifty square feet of frame work was instantly covered with a living flame of the brightest hues.

Immediately as this grand light illuminated the great city every bell pealed forth its wildest notes; every steam-whistle screeched madly; every boy with lungs worthy the name made each his respective how is; every man and woman who saw the great sight made known their appreciation by bursts of wild, enthus, astic cheerings; the lightning of the storm just setting in minigled its furid flashes with the great still light of the vast figure; the thunder-claps of the tempest joined the din of the cannous roar, and, putting this and that together, it was a sight that would make any lazy man get up on a cold night to see. It was a great day, greater than the most sanguine expected, and those who took advantage of the splendid inducements offered by Cook. Son & Jenkins will never regret it to the day they are gathered in. These excursions are, it is understood, to be given every Wednesday until the Exhibition closes.

TWENTY-FIVE boys' Alpaca Jackets at \$1. EISEMAN BROS., Corner of Seventh and E streets. "Odds and Ends"

from our tailoring department at fifty cents on the dollar of what they were made for. A. Saks & Co., 31¢ Seventh street,

Michigan Republican Association. The regular meeting of the Michigan Republi-can Association was held last night at their room in the Le Droit building. Mr. John J. Knox pre-sided and Mr. M. C. N. Howell acted as secretary. After the regular business was attended to the campaign committee was appointed, as follows: Messrs. G. W. Partridge, Z. Moses, Levi Bacon, Harry Sherwood, E. M. Marble, W. E. Creery, G. C. Maynard, W. H. Barton and Joseph War-

ren.

Messrs. C. A. Chapin and John Heim were admitted to membership.

Hon. W. B. Williams, of Michigan, J. Fred. Myers, G. W. Partridge, Major Sickles, W. H. Gordon and others delivered spirited addresses, encouraging the association to work for the victory in the coming campaign, and giving wholesome advice in regard to political affairs, showing how the work could be done most effective.

Adjourned, subject to the call of the campaign committee.

FIFTHEN youths' all-wool Coats, of broken suits t half value. EISEMAN BROS., Corner of Seventh and E streets.

Forty Miles Down the River on the Moseley. No pleasanter way of spending an evening can be thought of than by taking the fast and splen-did steamer Jane Moseley and being on the water, away from the heat and dust of the city. going forty miles down the river, (as far as Quan-tice,) not landing, and reach home at 11 o'clock, thus having five hours of splended steamboat riding, spending a pleasant evening and being refreshed and invigorated for the trying heat of refreshed and invigorated for the trying near of the next day.

The Moseley has been engaged, not only ba-cause she is a fast boat, but because she is large, and those who go will not be so crowded as to lose all the pleasure of the evening. The people of Dr. Sunderland's church propose to give such an excursion Monday evening, July 19, at 5:39 o'clock, and we are very sure that all who go will enjoy themselves to the fullest extent.

FORTY Striped Alpaca Coats \$1.50, former price Corner of Seventh and E streets.

ALEXANDRIA COUNTY SCHOOLS.

Examination and Awarding Medals.

prizes in the various school districts of Alexan dria county has passed off very successfully, and reflected great credit upon the teachers and scholars, and too much praise cannot be awarded to Mr. Carne, the very efficient superintendent, and Mr. G. R. Adams, the able and active trus-The report of the coroner for the month ending tee, for their efforts to place the schools of Alexandria county on a par with these of any other county in the State of Virginia, which they have accomplished; and, indeed, considering the small amount of expenditures, it is surprising. During the past five years the average cost of educating each scholar has been about thirteen dollars per annum. The number of scholars enrolled during the past year was about five hundred in the county, (exclusive of those in the city of Alexandria. and the schools have been open for about ten and half months during the year. The schools are under the direction of a splendid corps of teach-ers, viz. Mr. Samuel F. Stalcup and Miss Jenny Arnold, of Washington district; Mr. James E. Clements, Miss A. V. Scisson, and Miss Lavinia Lane, of Arlington district, and Mr. Calvin H. Richardson, Miss Mary Lane, and Miss ——, of

Jefferson district.

In the examinations and contest for the medals It was surprising to see what rapid progress the children of the colored schools had made, and reit was surprising to see what rapid progress the children of the colored schools had made, and reflected great credit upon their teachers; also, upon Superintendent Carne for his selection of such competent teachers, and shows conclusively that he allows neither his political nor religious views to influence him in his duties as superintendent. The white schools all have teachers of long and tried experience, Mr. S. F. Staleup, of Carne's school, having taught school for a number of years, and Miss A. V. Scisson, of Columbia school, is a teacher of long experience. Both these teachers seem to put their whole soul into the work of instilling knowledge into the minds of their pupils. Each school appears to excel the other in some particular branch; for instance, Mr. Staleup's excels in elocution, and the Duffy medal, (from Major George Duffy, of Alexandria,) of pure gold, was awarded to Miss Leonora J. Duvall. Miss Scisson's excelled in reading, and a gold medal was awarded to Miss Maggie O'Dowd. The spelling contest between Miss Scisson's scholars and those of Mr. Stalcup was very close. Johnny Hull, of "Columbia school," a youth about seven years old, spelling 100 words with but seven errors, and Miss Mollie G. Waiters, of "Carne's school," spelling the same words and making but five errors. A gold medal was awarded to Miss Waiters. Miss Hattle Donaldson, of "Carne's school," also carried off one of the superintenden's silver medals for deportment.

"Carne's school," spelling the same words and making but five errors. A gold medal was awarded to Miss Walters. Miss Hattle Donaldson, of "Carne's school," also carried off one of the superintenden's silver medals for deportment, and Master James Birch, of "Walker school," carried off the other.

The awarding of the medals to the white school, as was made by Major R. J. Collina, and those to the colored schools by Geo. R. Adams, esq., as follows: To Thornton Thyson, of Miss Jennie Arnold's school, for spelling, and to Miss Sarah Hancock, (about six years old, of Miss Mary Lane's school, for reading, both medals being of pure gold and very handsomely engraved. The contest was very close between Master Abraham Syphax, of Miss Lavenia Lane's school, Miss Annie Thyson, of Miss Jennie Arnold's school, and the winner of the prize.

All present sympathized with Miss Lavenia Lane in her misfortune, her scholars not receiving one of the prizes, knowing how hard she had tried to drill them up to the required standard, going daily from Alexandria to the county through all kinds of weather. Miss Scisson's "roll of honor" consisted of the following names; Mainie Bailey, Ella and Johnny Huil, Katle and Maggle O'Dowd, Hattle Smith, Lilian Munson, Walter and Hattite Buchly, and Henry Vorse, of the first class; Gertie Smith, Olive Austin, Charlie Vorse, Annie Buchly, Charlie and Annie Munson, Mary Ryan, Ella MicQuinn, Clarence Wibirt and Arthur Baily, of the junior class. In the contest for the medal for reading in the white schools Miss Ella Huil, Willie S. Cameron and Miss Hattle Smith, the county school Mary Ryan, Ella MicQuinn, Clarence Wibirt and Arthur Baily, of the junior class. In the contest for the medal for reading in the white schools Miss Ella Huil, Willie S. Cameron and Miss Hattle Smith, the county school board sustains a great loss, and it will be a hard matter to fill the vacancy, but it is hoped that the position will be filed by some gentleman who is qualified, and will not allow his prejudices to influence h

Sitting Bull-Ta-Ton-Ka U-Ton-Ka

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 7, 1876.
To the Editor of the National Republican:
SIR: The whole country has been shocked by the sad news of the fate of Custer and his brave men. Not for many years has such a disaster overtaken American troops at the hands of the ndians, and now public attention is turned to the Indian warrior who commanded the red-skins Sitting Bull (To-ton-ka U-ton-ka) is a Yankton Sioux, of the Upper Missouri, and receives his name from being a fleshy, indolent youth—the Indian name meaning, literally, "big flesh." He is now about 45 years old, and weighs in the neigh-borhood of 185 pounds, having lost his surplus

borhood of 165 pounds, having lost his surplus fiesh, and now presenting a fine physique. He is regarded as mentally the superior of Red Cloud and Spotted Tail, but his career has not been marked by any great feat of darting, such as is usually required of a brave before he is advanced to a lending position.

Until within the past six years Sitting Bull has been only a warrior, but a bold and independent one, refusing all overtures from the whites and declaring his firm purpose to stand upon his rights and treaty stipulations, regardless of consequences. Numbers of the various bands of Sioux, agreeing with him in sentiment, soon piaced themselves under his leadership, and now his forces consist of portions of the Unit-papas, Minni-kan-ins, Ohe-nom-pas, Black-feet, O-gab., la-las and Yanktonais bands, numbering in all Minni-kan-ins, Ohe-nom-pas, Black-feet, O-gab-la-las and Yanktonais bands, numbering in all about 1,500 warriors. When the Indian Bureau asked Congress for an appropriation last winter to enable the Government to issue rations to Sit-ting Buil's band, the number of the band was stated at 1,500. In a public debate on the bill this estimate was pronounced exaggerated, and a prominent member denied that the band num-bered over 700.

bered over 700.

Sitting Bull's exploits since the organization of his band have consisted principally of successful defensive operations against the Rees, Mandans, Assimebrins, Grosventols, Crows and the Blackfeet of the Upper Missouri. Occasional retaliatory raids have been made; and on several occasions whites have been attacked and killed for trespassing upon the reservation of these Indians. Such was the courage and ability displayed by Sitting Bull in all these encounters, and such his success in battle that his followers have come to regard his command as absolute, his word as law.

to regard his command as absolute, his word as law.

In all the efforts made by the Government to induce the Sloux to surrender their tills to the Black Hills reservation, Sitting Bull stubbornly refused to listen to any proposition. The result was the Government abandoned the project, and notified miners and others not the reservation. The notice was disregarded, and the influx of whites forced Sitting Bull and his band to leave the reservation and retire to a hunting ground in the Little Horn, four hundred and fifty miles northwest of the Black Hills. Here he was attacked by troops under General Custer. The country mourns the result. A heavy responsibility resus somewhere, and we hope steps will be taken to fix this responsibility upon the proper shoulders.

## REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

The President Reduced to the Ranks. A meeting of the Central committee of the Dis-trict was held last night at Gallilean Fishermen hall, on Pennsylvania avenue, near Four-and-a-half street. The meeting was called for the purpose of arranging for the organization of Repub-lican campaign clubs in the different legislative districts of the District of Columbia. Fourteen listricts were represented.

The secretary, Mr. George Holmes, called the meeting to order, and Dr. J. L. N. Bowen was meeting to order, and Dr. J. L. K. Bowen was elected temporarily to the chair.

The Chair explained that the call for the meetwas made by the executive committe, instead of the chairman as usual.

The chairman, Mr. Jerome A. Johnson, had been waited upon, and had refused to issue the call, whereupon the call had been issued by the executive committee, signed by thirty members of the central committee.

The action of Mr. Johnson in not calling the The action of Mr. Johnson in not calling the meeting when requested was severely criticised, and Mr. W. H. Hunter, of the First district, offered a resolution disapproving Mr. Johnson's act in not calling the meeting, and denouncing his action in calling two conventions—one of which was without authority—to nominate delegates to Cincinnati, and, for these and other reasons, requesting his resignation as chafrman of the committee forthwith.

questing his resignation as chairman of the committee forthwith.

Colonel Perry Carson offered a substitute that, whereas J. A. Johnson, president of the committee, has been guilty of conduct unbecoming his office, that his office be declared vacant.

Dr. Bowen left the chair and favored the adoption of the substitute, as a lesson to the president. A long tirade against Mr. Johnson, reviewing his action since he called the first convention until the present, called out considerable approbation. After considerable discussion, Mr. Hunter withdrew his resolution.

Mr. Carson's substitute was then adopted, with only one dissenting vote.

only one dissenting vote.

The chair being declared vacant, the vice president, Mr. Otey, was declared chairman, temporarily, of the committee.

The committee then adjourned, without entering upon the business for which the meeting was called.

The examination of Mrs. Ellen Woods' school, which took place on Monday evening last, was a grand success. There were present many parents and friends of the pupils. Mrs. Woods is one of the oldest and most experienced teachers in the District. She has taught for twelve years and also in Philadelphia, several years before she moved to this city. A great many of our present moved to this city. A great many of our present teachers of our public schools were her pupils. Mr. George W. Stewart did the honor of present-ing the premiums to the successful pupils, and delivered an appropriate address. Professor C. H. M. Woods was also present, and spoke words of encouragement on that pleasant occasion. Much credit is due to Mrs. Ellen Woods for the ability with which the affair was conducted.

ORDER OF EXERCISES.

Opening piece, My Country, 'Tis of Thee, Miss Clara Proctor presiding at the piano; dialogue—O, Exhibition Day! Minnie and Lizzie; spelling class, little giris, and speaking; She Sleeps in the Valley; boys' spelling class, arithmetic and speaking; dialogue—You May Talk, Jennie Collins, Emma Robinson; large girls' spelling class and geography; Augusta Collins, Month ef May; song, Poor Little Innocent; spelling class, Ellen Dummore and Alice Shorter; Lary Sheep, Alice Shorter; Whispering Hope, Augusta Collins; Ellen Dummore, Volee of Spring; Lizzie Taylor, Calmly the Days are Dying; May Mathews, The Little Lamb; Minnie Watkins, Columbia, Gem of the Ocean; Agnes Tolghiner, Birdie; Rachel Monroe, Tripping Lightly; Mamma's Darling, Ida Washington; Willie, Come up to my Window, Jennie Collins; Orphan Girl's Recollection of a Mother, Lena and Rachel; I Should Come Early every Day, Ida Washington; Vacation Song, Ida Washington. ORDER OF EXERCISES.

Boys' jackets, less than half price. Boys' pants,

Weather probabilities, estimated at 1 s. m .-The annual examination and awarding o n the South Atlantic and Gulf States, Ter In the South Atlantic and Gulf States, Tenuesce and the Ohio Valley, fair weather with local rains in the interior, and heavy rains near the coasts, easterly to southerly winds, slight changes in the temperature and stationary or slowly falling bar-ometer. For the New England and Middle Sintes, slightly warmer and partly cloudy weather, south-erly to westerly winds, no decided change in the barometer and, during the night, rain near the coast.

coast.
Thermometric readings taken July 7, 1876, at the Signal Office: 7 a. m., 78°; 7:35 a. m., 80°; 12 m., 87°; 2 p. m., 88°; 4:25 p. m., 91°; 9 p. m., 83°; 11 p. m., 80°. Maximum, 92°; minimum, 73°. For court proceedings see third page. It kills bed bugs, warranted, 1212 F street.

Hart's Roach Powder kills all vermin, 1212 F Left-off clothing, watches, pistols, &c., bought at Herzog's, 917 D street. Orders attended to. B. B. Ferguson, pharmacist, corner Second street and Pennsylvania avenue, Capitol Hill. It kills fleas on animals, warranted, 1212 F

Behrend's Patent Catarrh cigar surcoure.

All kinds of trunks made to order, renaired and overed at McMurrays' 805; Pennsylvania avenne Market Space. A fine orchestrion will perform every aftern and evening at Henry Schwarzenberg's Orches-

trion Saloon, 405 Eleventh street. Complaint is made to the police that boys are tearing to pieces a house on the northeast corn of Seventh and G streets southeast, belonging to Mr. Kirk.

J. H. Squier & Co , bankers, 1416 Pennsylvania avenue, pay 5 per cent. interest on deposits, paya-ble on demand. Special rates on time deposits. Interest paid January and July, or credited. It kills insects on plants, warranted, 1212 F A delightful trip can be had cheaply down the

river on the regular Sunday excursions of the Mary Washington, leaving Seventh street wharf at 9 a. m. and 5 p. m. The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday: Travis Ross and Laura Taylor, Frederick Landgrof and Margaretta Aman, F. D. Clements and Emma T. Williams, Yesterday evening about 4 o'clock Ann Slater died suddenly at Fifteenth and H streets northwest, of congestion of the bowels. The coroner viewed the body, and deemed an inquest unneces-

Catarrh discharges] from the head and all chronic diseases cured. Dr. Hartley demands no fee until the best evidence of success has been realized from his treatment. Office, 809 Ninch street northwest. The Vermont Republican Association held a meeting at Le Droit building last night. A vote

of thanks was tendered to Gov. Hendee for his interest in the association. After regular business the meeting adjourned. Last evening the Ohio Republican campaign club assembled at Gonzaga halt. After a lengthy discussion upon the leading political topics and the regular business gone through with, the club dispersed to meet on the 21st inst. Between 3 and 4 o'clock yesterday morning Officer Westphall discovered that some incendiary had set fire to the stable of Michael McGuire, in the alley between Four-and-a-half and Sixth and K and L streets southwest. The officer extin-guished the fire with a few buckets of water. Damage slight.

Messrs. Duncanson Bros., auctioneers, sold tee, that splendid property situated on the north side of K street, between Sixteeeth and Seventeenth streets northwest, improved by a three-story pressed-brick front dwelling house, No. 1633, with side lot, to A. S. Worthington, for all 1400.

Dr. Newman, by request, will have for his subject to morrow morning "the present struggle of the Christians against the Turks for their civil and religious liberty." As the Doctor has been on the scene of the conflict and has made this subject a special study we may expect a discourse which will interest all who have the cause of seligious liberty at heart.

The following building permits have been issued by Inspector Thomas Plowman: St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, repair the asylum, south side H, between Ninth and Tenth streets northwest; \$1,500. Little Sisters of the Poor, erect a smoking room, one-story high, west side H, between Third and Fourth streets northeast; \$500. James Smith, a two-story frame dwelling, south side M, between Half and First streets; \$4100.

Lager Beer For Family Use. Ever since the concession has been made by our most prominent family physicians that lager beer possesses remarkable invigorating qualities, especially for mothers nursing children, it has certainly superceded all other beverages for family use. This is greatly attributed to the fact, how ever, that Portner's Vienna beer has been brought to such a high standard of perfection as to make it a universal favorite. It is of the purest and it a universal favorite. It is of the purest and best quality, and at the same time is an economi-cal drink. For family use it can be precured in bottles, with stoppers, at only \$1 per dozen per pint, and \$1.75 per dozen per quart (bottles to be returned.) Orders left at the principal depot, 6.56 Virginia avenue, 309 Seventh street, or 44 Bridge street, Georgetown, will receive prompt attention.

why Benson's Capcine Porous Plasters are the

1. Because they contain Capcine fand are the only plasters that do contain it. 2. Because Capcine is admitted by physicians and chemists everywhere to be the best remedy known for the allments in which a porous plaster has been used. 3. Because Capcine is superior to electricity. 4. Because Capcine canses the plaster to relieve pain at once, and to curequicker than any known plaster, liniment or compound. 5. Because they are free from dangerous metallic or mineral poisons. 6. Because they are prepared by careful and skilled chemists. 7. Because they cure where other plasters simply relieve. 2. Because they do not blister. 10. Because they will positively cure rheumatism, neuralgia, lame and weak back, spinal and kidney affections, sciatica, lumbago, shooting pains in the back and sides, sprains, bruises, or great soreness in any part of the body. Price 25 cents. For sale by all druggists.

Skabura & Johnson,
Pharmaceutical Chemists, N. Y. 1. Because they contain Capcine fand are the

FINE WHITE DUCK coats, worth \$3, selling at

The Latest Improvement. Nothing in the way of useful ornamentation shows the march of improvement more than chandeliers. It would be as sensible in a lady to purchase a last year's bonnet as an old pattern of chandelier for her parlor. An exhibition of two hundred different patterns, all made during the present year, may be seen up stairs at Smith, Birge & Co.'s, 1014 Pennsylvania Javenue. Gas brackets, fifty cents each! ackets, fifty cents each.

Here is an Item. Among our "odds and ends" there are: Hot.

Notwithstanding the present extremely hot weather our readers must notice from our columns that the real estate firm of B. H. Warner keep as busy as ever. COATS. Pants and Vests, of picked over suits,

at half value. Erseman Bros., Corner of Seventh and E streets. Auction Sales To-day.

By N. C. Stephen & L. D. Jones, trustees.
At 12 o'clock, valuable property, about five miles
from the city and containing about 200 acres. By P. A. Darneille:
At 6:30 o'clock, valuable improved property corner of Seventh and B streets south. By Thos. Dowling: At 12 o'clock,fine,large,stylish bay horse, family

carriage in good condition, and harness. At 12 o'clock, household furniture. By Birch & Robey: At 10 o'clock, 40 head of horses and mules.

The Typographical Union.

PHILADELPHIA July 7.—In the International Typographical Union to-day the main business done was the unanimous adoption of a series of resolutions with regard to apprenticeships, re-questing subordinate unions to use all means in their power to prevent the employment of un-skilled labor, and strongly denouncing the em-ployment of reform school boys at the printing business, and urging the workingness of Cinete. ployment of reform school boys at the printing business, and urging the workingmen of Cinein-nati to use the power in their hands (the ballot) for the alleviation of this evil.

In the afternoon an election for officers was held. John McVickar, of Detroit, was elected president; Henry Z. Osborn, of New Orleans, first vice president; W. P. L. Atkinson, of Eric, second vice president; John H. O'Donnell, of Boston, recording secretary and treasurer; John Armstrong, of Canada, corresponding secretary. This evening a banquet was tendered the delegate by the Philadelphia union at old Masonic temple.

Fire in Philadelphia. PHILADELPHIA, July 7.—The cracker bakery of Wilson & Co., No. 212 and 214 N. Front street, was destroyed by fire this morning. The entire stock of the firm was burned. An insurance of \$50,000 on the building and contents will fully cover the loss. One hundred and twenty-five percover the loss. One hundred and twenty-five persons are thrown out of employment by the fire. The Wool Mill of James Meadowcraft & Sons, in the 19th ward of this city, took fire this morning, and the building a not stock was damaged to the extent of \$25,000. A small portion of the loss falls upon Wm. Thornton, manufacturer of carpet yarn, by whom the first floor was occupied as a mill and picker house. Messrs. Medowcraft & Sons have an insurance of \$10,000 upon their stock and machinery, and Mr. Thornton is insured for \$5,000. During the progress of the fire two fremen were severely injured by the falling of a ladder.

LOCAL MISCELLANY. CURRENT CAPITAL TOPICS.

The Cabinet.

At the Cabinet meeting yesterday Judge Taft and Secretary Cameron, with several Assistant Secretaries, represented the Executive depart-ments. Routine business only was engaged in. The Old Flag in Selmawith his family, on a visit to their relatives.

The Selma (Ala.) Times, a Democratic paper, of the 5th instant, says: "The Star Spangled Banner waived muchly yesterday from the roof of the post office. Captain Cochran had out over fifty. It was the only building in the city where the flag was displayed." The Captain also had out a large painting of Grant, Lincoln, Washingmished a splendid and accurate likeness of Geo.

Custer, in crayon, dressed in the gorgeous uniform, hat and feather, as he appeared on the occasion of the grand review here at the close of the war. ton, Haves and Wheeler.

Good Bookkeeping at the Treasury. The change in the Treasurership necessitated a count of the bonds and cash in the vaults. The bonds, \$355,972,750, were precisely correct, and the cash, \$45,000,000, was four dollars and some cents short, which may have been caused by some is in town to-day and stopping at the Continental.

To-morrow morning General Sheridan will leave on the limited express for his headquarters, Chicago, to which place he has been ordered by Gen. Sherman, owing to the recent Indian disaster. corrupt man or woman olerk taking a lunch at Government expense. This is good bookkeeping. Ex-Treasurer New made up the deficiency, had his bond released and will not go to Congress for Mrs. Mary Fields, a resident of Chicago, for the present will make this city her home. In literary circles she is well known seone of the most spark-ling and brilliant magazine and newspaper writers of the day, while as a woman her estima-ble qualities are most appreciated by those who know her best.

What Kind of a Jackass Is He? Now, we would like to know what kind of a

ackass the independent press proposes to call its atest martyr, ex-Detective Yaryan. It is of clear proof that he was working for the nomina crear proof that he was working for the nomina-tion of Mr. Bristow against Mr. Morton, whose political suckling he was, in hopes that through his sub-detectives he could be nominated for the Vice Presidency at Cincinnati. Just what sort of man he is has not yet been developed, except through his sublime treachery, his inordinate vanity and his devilish impudence.

Religious Belief of Governor Haves Of Governor Hayes Dr. Tefft says in the Northern Border: "His wife, whom we knew in her girlhood as Lucy Webb, was educated at the Wesleyan Female College, at Cincinnati, and is a onsistent member of the Methodist Church, and consistent member of the Methodist Church, and he is himself a regular attendant upon its services. There is one fact which we cannot forbear to state. Though not a professor of religion, so far as we know, he has always maintained the beautiful habit of reading the Scriptures night and morning in his family, and after the chapter is read they all kneel down and repeat the Lord's Prayer, as if they believed in God's providence and goodness for guidance and protection. Should he and his estimable wife have the forture of taking possession of the White Heuse, we are morally certain that each day will be opened and closed in the same manner. Out With the Democrats.

The report in the proceedings of the examina-tion of charges preferred against Wm. Mc-Micken, Surveyor General of Washington Territory, had in the Interior Department April 19, 1878, and now on file there, shows that Joseph S. 1876, and now on file there, shows that Joseph S. Vanxant, chief cierk for the superintendent of Indian affairs for Washington Territory, testified under oath that General Milroy told him that Medicken had said to him (the superintendent) "We are both getting along in years pretty well, pretty well down, large families to support, and might as well make a little money while we can," alluding to, as the testimony shows, the opportunity their respective offices afforded of perpetrating fraud against the Government. There was a great deal of the testimony of a similar character taken in the case, with the additional interesting fact drawn out that McMicken is a most industrious and devoted Democrat. Although he was officially placed in possession of a copy of the charges some two months ago he has failed to enter his satisfactory denial and is still held in office much to the disgust of the Republicans of Washington Territory.

Immigration into New York.

Immigration into New York. Official returns made to the Bureau of Statistics thow that during the month ended June 30, 1876 there arrived at the port of New York 14,030 passengers from foreign countries. Of this numbe sengers from foreign countries. Of this number 10,558 were immigrants, 2,453 citizens of the United States, and 1,019 persons who do not intend to reside in the United States. Of the total number of immigrants 6,003 were males and 4,555 females. The countries or Islands of last permanent residence or citizenship of the immigrants were as follows: England, 1,704; Scotland, 291; Wales, 28; Ireland, 1,803; Germany, 2,565; Austria, 744; Sweden, 734; Norway, 525; Denmark, 151; France, 246; Switzerland, 154; Spain, 92; Italy, 233, Holland, 78; Belgium, 18; Russia, 617; Poland, 52; Hurgary, 43; Turkey, 7; China, 24; Chanda, 13; Nova Scotla, Barbadoes and Bermuda, 10 each; New Brunswick, 3; Venezuela, 12; Cuba and Liberia, 14 each; Sielly, 19; Russia in Asia, 53; East Indies, 7; Gibraitar, 6; Arabia, 9; Greece, South America, Peru, St. Thomas, St. Croix, Egypt and India, 2 each; Portugal, Brasil, United States of Colombia, New Granada, West Indies, Guadaloupe, Mahritius, Madeira and born at sea, 1 each. The total number of passengers who arrived at New York during the quarter ended June 30, 1876, was 39,396, of whom 30,431 were immigrants. During the corresponding period of 1876 63,952 passengers arrived, of whom 45,366 were immigrants. 10,558 were immigrants, 2,453 citizens of the United

The New Secretary of the Treasury. After the speech of Senator Morrill in the senate vesterday he went to the White House eached the Treasury Department, and solemnly reached the Treasury Department, and solemnly commenced the signing of warrants. After this he was engaged principally in the execution of matters pertaining to monetary transactions of the Department during the day. One of his first acts was to approve the bonds of Treasurer Wyman and the appointments subordinate to him in the Treasurer's office, which set that place straight. There has been a wrong impression regarding the Treasurer's office, some enthusiast stating that Mr. New refused to pay money upon person to the state of the treasurer of the state of the treasurer's office, some enthusiast stating that Mr. New refused to pay money upon checks bresented at the each counter. son regarding that Mr. New refused to pay money upon checks presented at the cash counier. The fact is that there has been no interruption at the Treasury during all this lapse of time since the end of Mr. New's regime and the commencement of Mr. Morrill's, except fifteen minutes on Saturday last, when checks were rofused at she cash counter of the Treasury's office, but were honored afterwards upon the determination of President Grant that the resignation of Mr. New should not be accepted until his successor should qualify. This was thoroughly understood, and the only trouble that grew out of Mr. Morrill's staying at the Senate to attend to the appropriation bills was the fact that no warrants for the payments of money were signed between Saturday and yesterday. All this difficulty was obviated by the signing of every warrant before Mr. Morrill went to dinner yesterday. Things go on smoothly at the Treasury, and the only question is whether George B. McCartee or John H. Rice was to be Assistant Secretary of the Treasury in place of Judge Burnam.

The Naval Investigation.

The Naval Investigation.

The Naval Investigation.

The examination of Secretary Robeson was continued yesterday by the House Committee on Naval Affairs, and had general reference to the subjects of payments of claims, the sale of the unavy yard at Philadelphia, the rebuilding of vessels, the exchange of old material for new and the deficiencies supposed to exist in the funds of certain bureaus. With respect to the latter ho made a very interesting statement, setting forth the reasons why certain appropriations had been exhausted. These found their origin last fail in the threatened troubles with Spain, at which time it became necessary, in view of our foreign relations, to put the navy in condition and position to carry out any policy our Government might adopt. Owing to this unexpected state of affairs the appropriations, which would otherwise have been ample, were rapidly exhausted, leaving some contracts which had been previously made unprovided for.

The purchase of live oak having been alluded to, he said that the importance of securing as much of this class of timber as possible was apparent to any one at all familiar on the subject; that it was the best material known for the construction of wooden vessels; that its growth was common only to our own country, and that foreign countries were encouraging its exportation. He said that at the breaking out of the war a quantity, considerable in excess of that now possessed by the Government, was stored in the navy yards, but was exhausted within a period of six months through the rapid building of ships, which were then urgently required. Green timber was of necessity used in the construction of others, and those, after a service of a few years, rotted nway and became totally useless to the service. With this experience in view, he believed that the wisdom of the course pursued in this connection was thoroughly established.

With regard to the use of old material and having it re-rolled for use in rebuilding the iroclads, he said that that was the best and most advantageous use the Go

It will be remembered that ex-Detective Yaryan,

in his complaints among the newspaper corre-spondents over his dismissal from the Internal Revenue service, charged that the President imspondents over his dismissal from the Internal Revenue service, charged that the President improperly interfered in the case of Treasury Agent Moore, whose removal Yaryan effected through false charges. Mr. Moore very properly avoided any publicity in his redress, seeking justice through official channels.

The publications in the press that have been instigated by the ex-detective in his efforts for martyroom have contained official matter so woven into naratives of misrepresentations that treachery and efficial trickery are given the appearance of integrity and virtue, which false-hoods have been repeated so frequently that Mr. Moore has been induced to give the facts, as they appear of record, with reference to his connection with the Yaryan imbrogilo. These facts will appear in the New York Herald of to-day over Mr. Moore's signature.

Tit appears that the so-called testimony of Woodward, claimed to exonerate Yaryan from complicity in the Brashear stealings, was obtained by Supervisor Meyer, who was a mere creature of the chief of detectives, and who grandiloquently avoided the issue by allowing Woodward to simply deny that "frauds were perpetrated in his presence." The intimacy between Hoag, Brashear, and Yaryan at the time that the first two, as now broven, were in collusion with the St. Louis thieves, and the suppression of Yaryan's report of 1872 until 1873 were not touched upon. It is further shown that the attorney for the sureties upon ex-Collector Bonfoy's bond is in Washington, and has called upon Mr. Moore to assure him that his testimony with reference to Yaryan's report to get relief from the Government, while he was a Government officer, will be sustained by the parties to whom the offer was made.

Sovernment, while he was a Government officer. Will be sustained by the parties to whom the officer was made.

CABLE FLASHES.

BELORADE, July 7.—The insurrection in Bulgaria is reported to have become general. The Servian troops have captured Saguera, on the Drina. Other Turkish reverses are reported.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 7.—The journals here assert that the Softas, at their own request, are about to be armed and sent to the frontier.

MADRID, July 7.—King Alfonso and the Princess of Asturias will go to Santanda on the 14th to meet Queen Isabella, who will proceed to the neighboring baths.

"There's such a rude gentleman dining upstairs to-day. Missus was a-talking about the Akkademy, and if he didn't tell her as he could see she painted; and so she do every night; but he needn't a-said so afore people."

Government, while he was a Government officer, will be sustained by the parties to whom the officer was made.

Government, while he was a Government officer.

The office was made.

Government, while he was a Government officer.

The haste of Solicitor Wilson to act upon the complaint of his detective friend against Special Agent Moore appears to have had other promptlings than "the protection of a good officer." It can be seem that the Solicitor appointed one Reinhart on the secret service force to have him work up the Texas delegates for Bristow, and Mr. Moore innocently interfered by reporting Reinhart as a confidence man, which interference seems to have an on the Solicitor appointed one Reinhart on the secret service force to have him work up the Texas delegates for Bristow, and Mr. Moore innocently interfered by reporting Reinhart as a confidence man, which interference seems to have a confidence man, which interfered by reporting Reinhart as a confidence man, which interfered by reporting Reinhart as a confidence m

James Bosler, esq., and Nat. McKsy are a

M. R. Brady, the photographic artist, has just

PHILADELPHIA, July 7 .- Hon. Zach. Chandle

Mr. E. W. Rector, of Arkansas, son of ex-Gov.

ernor Rector, of that State, and said to be the

handsomest man in Arkans..s, is now at the Na-tional. He captured last year the beautiful "Rosebud," daughter of Senator Alcora, of Mis-sissippi, and the pair are of the best representa-tives of the South.

Hon. A. S. Wallace, member of Congress, is

non. A. S. Wallace, member of Congress, is very uneasy about the welfare of his son, Lieutenant G. D. Wallace, who belonged to company G. 7th cavalry. He thinks it probable that he was a member of the ill-starred command which met so sad an end under General Custer in the engagement of the 25th ultimo.

Miss Tennie Claffin writes, in reply to the inquiry of a late subscriber to the Woodhull & Caffin Weekly as to when the next number would appear, that the Weekly now lies asieep in Christ, and will only make its reappearance at the second coming of Christ, which is now near at hand. Vicky and Tennie are now both very pions.

Hop. John Winsmith, late delegate from South

Hon. John Winsmith, late delegate from South Carolina to the Cincinnatt Convention, who carriess seven bullets in his person, shot from the rifies of lawless Ku-Klux in his yard at the hour of midnight, appears to have lost none of his vim and political energy. Honesty of purpose and ability render Mr. Winsmith worthy of any position in the gift of the Republicans of South Carolina.

Governor J. B. McCreery and wife, Frankfort,

Ky.; General E. T. Moss, Ky.; Celonel J. P.

Ky.; General E. T. Moss, Ky.; Celonel J. P. Nichols, Ky.; General T. Stoddard Johnson and family, Secretary of State of Kentucky; Hon. J. V. Le Moyne, Chicago; Hon. A. C. Harmer, Philadelphia; Hon. J. C. Dove, Chicago; General A. P. Blunt, U. S. A.; General Sherman and family, U. S. A.; Miss Eustis, St. Louis; A. W. Thompson, U. S. A.; General H. B. Burnham, U. S. A., and General W. B. Hazen, U. S. A., are at the Ebbitt house.

Don Carles Incog.

RICHMOND, July 7 .- A party of strangers arrived here this evening, via the Piedmont Air-

line railroad, en route for the Centennia ! Exhi-

bition, said to be Don Carlos and suite traveling incog. They are stopping at the Exchange Lotel, and are registered as from Mexico. They traveled on a special car from New Orleans.

CITY ITEMS.

SENSIBLE ADVICE.

THE AMERICAN PROPLE.

No people in the world suffer so much with Dyspepsia as Americans. Although years of experience in medicine had failed to accomplish a certain and sure remedy for this disease and its effects, such as Sour Stomach, Heart-burn, Waterbrash, Siok Headache, Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Liver Complaint, coming up of the food, low spirits, general debility, &c., yet since the introduction of Grann's August Flowers we believe there is no case of dyspepsia that cannot be immediately relieved. Thirty thousand dozen sold last year, without one case of failure reported. Go to any druggist in Washington and get a sample bottle for 10 cents and try if. Two doses will relieve you. Regular size, 75 cents. Chas. Stott & Co., wholesale agents.

VEGETINE.

THE "LOST ART" RECOVERED.

Galen, the most celebrated physicisn, flourished in the second century. His theory was that roots and herbs, properly compounded, are Nature's remedy. His cures were so marvelous that he was accused of

His cures were so marvelous that he was accused of magic. His mighty skill and success silenced his enemies, and his opinions held sway in the medical world for centuries, until the art of compounding vegetable remedies was gradually lost in the thickening gloom of the Middle Ages, and poisonous mineral mixtures took its place. But the clouds are breaking in our day, and the almost magical virtues of VEGETINE. Joyrilly atteated by thousands, stamp it as a true Galenical compound, and as a Blood Purifier and Health Restorer probably has had no equal since the days of Galen himself.

SCROFULOUS HUMOR

Bursting Through the Skin on All

Parts of the Body.

HOPELESS SUFFERER CURED

RY VEGETIVE.

UNSOLICITED EVIDENCE.

Mr. H. R. Steecens:

DEAH SIR: My daughter has been out of health for about two years. About a year ago she had a tumor come on her side, which was very painful. I saw YEEGTINE advertised in the Former, and sent to Bangor and got two bottles. She is now taking the second bottle. Her health is much improved, and the tumor is going away as fast as it came. Every one in this vicinity knows what YEEGTINE has done for my daughter, and I take every opportunity to recommend it to those who are not aware of its areat value.

has done for my institution in the same institution of its great value, of its great value, very respectfully.

MRS, SUSAN C, BANDALL,

EVERY ONE SPEAKS FAVORABLY.

EAST MARSHFIELD, MASS., Aug. 21, 1870.

Mr. Steens:

Dean Sin: I have been troubled with Canker from childhood, causing my mouth to be so sore at times that I was unable to est. Have taken many preparations, but with no effect until I rried your VEGE.

TINE. After taking a few doses I found it relieved the faintness at the atomach that aiways accompanies Canker pumor, and by the time i had taken the third bottle my mouth was entirely cured. Have not been troubled with it since that time, which is eight months ago. I have recommended it to several of my acquaintances, and every one speaks favorably of its good effect.

P. S. SHERMAN.

VFGETINE extends its influence into every part of the human organism, commencing with its foun-dation, correcting diseased action and restoring vital powers, creating a healthy formation and puri-fication of the blood, driving out disease and leaving Nature to perform its allotted task.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

INSURANCE.

GERMANIA

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF THE

DISTRICT OF COLTMBIA.

TASUBE AT HOME.

SPRINGFIELD, Mc., May 14, 1872.

Judge Alfred Morton, of Richmond, Va., is at

SUMMER THEATRE COMIQUE.

MONDAY, July 3, Nightly, AND MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Extra matince TUESDAY, July 4. Performance
will commence with the popular female ministrels.

Ten new variety stars. Sig. Fabra and Mas Faitony. Necromancers. Wesley and Casey. Mindeal
Wonders. Collyer and Regers. Song and Dance
Artists. Molife Whon, Serio Comite Vocalists. La

Lawrence, Premier Danseuse. Frankie Johnson,
Bisladdik. Allie Lismonte. Premier Vocalist. All

of last week 's appelialty company retained. jv5-8t Hen. L. D. Woodworth is quite ill at his residence, No. 65 K street northwest. Mr. James A. Ciark, deputy collector at the port of Presidio dei Norte, Texas, is in the city Dr. E. R. Wright, of this city, has just returned from a trip through New Jersey, where he reports the Republican fires burning brightly with a certainty of a glorious victory in Novem-her.

## H. N. BARLOW'S GALLERY OF FINE ARTS

1225 Pennsylvania Avenue,

AMUSEMENTS, &C.

The public are favited to examine a large addition the ballery of

FINE OIL PAINTINGS.
WATER COLUMN DRAWINGS,
and BARE ENGRAVINGS. Ladies are especially invited to examine some new and beautiful Portfolios and Eareis; also the latest publications of Engravings and Photographs, A large reduction on all purchases on former prices, Frames of the Newest styles and all the latest pat-terns, Porcelain Pictures, Gilt Chaplet, Velvet Frames, all sizes and color. Silver and Copper Wire, for hanging pictures, the only safe article in use. ase. Pictures packed and shipped to all parts. Paint-ings hung. Mirrors and picture frames regitt. N. B.-Oll Paintings lined, cleaned and restored, jet2-im. H. N. Barkow.

COLISEUM BILLIARD ROOM, CORNER SIXTH AND C STREETS NORTHWEST, SCANLON & GEARY, Proprietors.
Billiards reduced to 15 cent, per game until October 1, 1876. Twenty new Collender Tables, and the finest stock of Liquors and Cigars in Washington.

OLD No. 486 and Sale 139 7TH ST. MARKRITER'S,
MARKR No. 439 Seventh street, between D and E streets, eight doors above Odd Fellows' hall, Choice Oil Paintings, Engravings, Chromos, &c., Also, largest steek of Paperhangings, Window Shades, Pictures, Frames, Picture Cords and Tassels, Bings, Nails, &c., in the District.

23 TERMS CASH.
Please remember name and number.

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EXCURSIONS.

THURSDAY. JULY 13.

DR. SUNDERLAND'S CHURCH,

MONDAY EVENING, July 10, at 5:20 o'clock, ON STEAMER JANE MOSELEY, Forty miles down the river, Arrive home at the

XCURSIONS.—THE STEAMBOAT
MARY WASHINGTON WIll make Daily Excursions to Mount Vernon Springs. Marshall Hall
and Glymont, lucluding Sundays, stopping at the
various landings, viz.: Collingwood, Hard,
white House, Gunston and Brick Yard, commening SUNDAY, June 4, leaving the Company's
wharf, foot of Seventh street, at 50 celeck and Alexandria at 9:30 a. m., returning about 40 clock p.
m. Fare for the round trip, Secents single ticket;
club of five to ten persons, 40 cents cach: club of ten
or more. Secuts cach. Families can take a pleasant
day's trip down the river and enjoy the healthy
fresh river air at reasonable rates. No intoxicating
drinks sold on board the boat.

The Mary Washington can be chartered for Evening Excursions or to return for any parties that
may which to remain at any of the above-named resorts until night. For further information apply to
G. Y. ATLEE, No, 515 Seventh street, or on board,
je25-3m

The steamer JANE MOSELEY will leave EVERY SATURDAY, at 8p. m., during the season, for Fortress Monroe, Norfork and them Capes of Virginia, stopping at Piney Point as Point Lookout, returning to Washington at O'clock Monday morning. Apply at Company wharf, foot of Sixth street.

Hereafter and until further notice the \_\_ady of the Lake will make regular excursion trips, leaving her wharf, foot of Sixth atreet, at a p. m., for a five hours' ride on the Potom

MOUNT VERNON.-TOMB OF WASH-The Steamer ARROW,
Capt. FRANK HOLLINGSHEAD,
Leaves - Seventh-street whari
DAILY, (Sunday excepted,) at 10 a. m., returning hout 4 p. m. Round trip \$1, including admission to Mansion and

B. H. WARNER, Corner Seventh and F Streets, REAL ESTATE BROKER.

On Good Real Estate Security in Sums to Suit, PROPERTY BOUGHT AND SOLD.

BEFERENCES: Any Banking House in Wash

General Claim and Collection Agent, No. 715 Fifteenth street, opposite Riggs & Co DISTRICT CLAIMS A SPECIALTY.

NO. 4801/4 LOUISIANA AVENUE,

Woodbury Wheeler,

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE Is the Original and Only Worcestershire Sauce

LEA & PERRINS

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

IS DELICIOUS WITH SOUP, FISH, GAME, JOINTS, HOT AND COLD MEATS. LEA & PERRINS'

> Lea Derims JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS.

EDUCATIONAL. PENMANSHIP.

The large number of persons unable to properly perform the duties of elerical and other positions on account of their poor penmanship, and those who write well, but desire to write better, have the opportunity of taking a course of lessons adapted to helr wants, at Washington Business College, corner of Seventh and L streets northwest. Satisfacency improvement guaranteed to the attentive on, 35. Liberal discount to clubs of three o my30-tf

MUSICAL ACADEMY. 534 I street northwest, Dr. J. P. Caulfield, Prin-A doctor said to us to-day, anything that will cure he neuralgla is "worth a million of money," and let our Medicated and Capsicin Plaster will cure is very time, as well as other acuts diseases. Trial will prove it. Central depot, corner of Seventh and garden, and the control of the control of the control of the con-(Extract from a letter of J. O. Powell & Son.) FORKLAND, VA., June 9, 1878.

BILLIARDS.

T YCEUM BUREAU EXCURSIONS.

NEXT TRIP

The MARY WASHINGTON will cave Seventh-street wharf at 5:45 a.m.: return at 110 clock. Tickets, & cents, at the Holly Tree Luneb-Boom and at the boat. Jys

o'clock.
Tirkets, admitting gentleman and lady, or two ladies, N. Children under fifteen years steents.
Tickets can be precured from any of the young people of the church, or at the wharf on Monday afternoon.

You are asked every day, through the columns of newspapers and by your druggist, to use something for dyspepsia and liver complaint that you know nothing about, and you get discouraged spending meney with but little success. Now, to give you satisfactory proof that Grazes's August Flower will cure you of dyspepsia and liver complaint, with all its effects, such as sour stomach, sick headache, habitual costiveness, palpitation of the heart, heartharn, water brash, coming up of food after eating, low spirits, &c., we ask you to go to any druggist in Washington and get a sample bottle of Grazes's August Flower for 15 cents and try it, or a regular size, for 15 cents. Two doces will relieve you. Chas. Stort & Co., wholesale agents.

The fast steamers JANE MOSE-LEY and J. W. THOMPSON may be chartered for Excursions at rea-sonable rates. Apply at Company's office, foot of Sixth street. EXCURSION TO THE CAPES.

QUNDAY EXCURSION

Lady of the Lake.

h, for a use nouse have you one promptly at 8 p. m.

Fare 30 cents; children half price.

Seventh and Ninth-street ears go directly tothe jeff-3m

ATTORNEYS AND AGENTS

MONEY LOANED

BY VEGETINE.

H. R. Stevens, esq.:

DEAN SIK: Thinking that a statement of my case may meet the eye of some one suffering from Scrofula, I beg you to publish the following, which I cheerfully furnish of my own free will.

I have been affileted with Scrofulous Humor from my birth, and at times very badly. When about six years old the disease made its appearance on my head, and it was deemed advisable to have the hair shawed; but they were obliged to cut it off with embroidery scissors, as my head was so sore I could not have it shawed. After we had succeeded in healing the sores on the outside they broke, but on the inside, causing me great pain. There have been times when the surface of my hands was all raw from the effect of my hands was all raw from the effect authorization of my hands was all raw from the effect authorization of my hands was all raw from the effect authorization of my meek, several of which grew into quite large tumors, and nothing which we could use would remove them. My whole system was so full of scrofulous humor that it seemed ready to burst through the skin at all parts of my body, and I was in a terribly weak and feeble condition. The tumors on my neck had grown to such a size as to disfigure me badly. When in this hopeless condition I was advised by a friend to try the VEGETINE, and I at once commenced taking it, and after I had used it a short time the tumors commenced discharging, and I do not think I overestimate the quantity from each tumor when I say that a good-sized teacuphil of corruption ran out, after which they commenced to heal up and disappear, and now my neck is as smooth and free from bunches as any lady's.

I believe the VEGETINE has entirely eleansed, every taint of scrofula from my system, and I desire to have this statement published, so that other sufferers may find relief, as they surely will do, if they try the VEGETINE.

It will afford me pleasure to give any further information relative to my case to all who will call or address me.

ALICE SHIRLEY.

Noank, Conn A NDREW C. BRADLEN.

ATTORNEY-AT.LAW.
Office removed to Webster Law Building.

ja3-am
555 D street northwest E. W. WHITAKER

WM. A. COOK ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Will practice in the Supreme Court of the United States, Court of Claims, Supreme Court of the Dis-rited of Columbia, Commistees of Congress and De-partments of the United States Government, Jy23-17

Attorney-at-Law, 3% Four-and-a-half street, Washington, D. C., Practices in the Courts of the District and Prince Seorge's county, Md. J. H. HERRON.

NOTARY PUBLIC.
CLAIM AGENT AND CONVEYANCER,
SE Extrect southwest.
Deeds, Affidavits and other Legal Papers prepared
and acknowledged. Notes protested. Office hours,
from 7 to 9 a. m., and from 1 to 9 p. m. jyis,

LEA & PERRINS

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE IS THE BEST SAUCE IN THE WORLD. LEA & PERRINS'

Signature is on Every Bottle.

NEW YORK

Dr. J. C. Lewis:

Dhar Sh: Your plaster wherever used has been very beneficial. It has relieved obstinate cases of neuralgia, removed rheumatism of long standing, and given relief in violent attacks of choile. We believe it possesses all the medical properties claimed for it. Would not be without it for any reasonable consideration. Very respectfully, yours, tui\_tes

CAPITAL 65 F street northwest.

CAPITAL 65 F street northwest.

Board of Trustees—Julius Scherr, Elou Behrend, John Scheuck, Peter Gudenrath, Louis Neurath, Wm. Ockstadt. B. L. Schmidt, President; Dr. C. W. Sonneschmidt, Vice President; Louis Rutt., Treasurer; A. R. Brown, Secretary.

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E. L., Schmidt was agent for the Germania Fire Insurance Company of New York for the entire Linsurance Company of New York for the entire attisfaction of the company, attiected by letters of Mr. Garrigue, president and company, which may be seen at Mr., Schmidt's office, 655 F street, 177-1m SEND 25c. TO G. P. ROWELL & CO., NEW York, for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing list of 3,000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising.

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